

KOROLEV E.N.

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1728
AUTHOR DIKAREV, V.S., EGIAZAROV, M.B., KOROLEV, E.N., MADEEV, V.G.
TITLE Investigation of the Protective Properties of Concrete.
PERIODICAL Atomnaja Energija, 1, fasc.5, 136-137 (1956)
Issued: 1 / 1957

The present work deals with the results obtained in connection with the spatial distribution of neutron fluxes and gamma rays in ordinary concrete (type PŠ) and in Limonite concrete (type LL). The protective properties of these types of concrete were investigated in radiation emitted from the active zone of an experimental nuclear reactor (with light water). These investigations aimed at obtaining experimental material for the computation and construction of concrete protection of the projected nuclear reactor for nuclear-chemical, radiochemical and biological investigations. For this purpose ordinary concrete with an average density of $2,4 \text{ g/cm}^3$ with 30 weight percents of sand, 52,4% of gravel, 9,7% cement, and 7,3% water, as well as Limonite concrete with the average density of $2,7 \text{ g/cm}^3$ with 33,7% Limonite sand, 44,6% Limonite gravel, 12% cement, and 9,7% water were investigated. The concrete was formed into blocks of $750 \times 750 \times 105 \text{ mm}$, which were stacked into the test corner of the reactor in form of a prism of 1260 mm length and a cross section of $750 \times 750 \text{ mm}$. The distance between the front edge of the prism and the center of the active zone amounted to 860 mm. Gamma radiation was detected by means of a small ion chamber of graphite and the flux of fast neu-

Atomnaja Energija, 1, fasc.5, 136-137 (1956) CARD 2 / 2 PA - 1728
trons was measured by means of a phosphor indicator. For the detection of resonance neutrons an iodine indicator with cadmium, and for the detection of thermal neutrons a dysprosium indicator was used. These detectors were arranged in the concrete at different distances from the center of the active zone. The thickness of the concrete was modified by gradually removing the concrete blocks. Two diagrams on the semi-logarithmic scale illustrate the curves of the attenuation of gamma radiation and neutron flux in ordinary and in Limonite concrete. In the case of distances of from 20 to 80 cm the spatial distribution of the neutron flux with different energies is determined in the concrete types under investigation by the spatial distribution of the fast neutrons. The neutron flux in this domain is attenuated experimentally by approximation. The relaxation lengths amount to 11 and 9 cm respectively for ordinary and for Limonite concrete. In the case of greater thicknesses of the concrete ($> 80 \text{ cm}$) the attenuation curves of the neutron fluxes become flatter, and relaxation lengths increase to 16 and 13 cm for ordinary and Limonite concrete respectively. Apparently it is here that the penetrating component of fast neutrons begins to take effect. The gamma radiation flux in concrete is composed of the primary gamma rays coming from the active zone of the reactor and of the secondary gamma rays created in the concrete. The relaxation length of the gamma rays in more than 80 cm thick concrete corresponds to the relaxation of fast neutrons.
INSTITUTION:

KOROLEV, YE. N.

"Distribution of Gamma Ray and Moderated Neutron Flux in the Graphite Column of the RFT Reactor," by V. S. Berezin, L. V. Groshev, V. S. Dikarev, M. B. Yegiazarov, Ye. N. Korolev, V. G. Madeyev, and Yu. G. Nikolayev, Atomnaya Energiya, Vol 2, No 2, Feb 57, pp 118-122

In early 1953 the spatial distribution of neutrons with various energies and of the gamma radiation in the graphite thermal column of the Physico-technical Reactor (RFT) was measured. The experiment "was not only of practical interest, but also of scientific interest because it served as a verification of theoretical calculations of the distribution of gamma rays and moderated neutrons."

The activity of indicators was used to measure thermal, resonance, and fast neutron flux. The drop in gamma ray intensity was measured by small ionization chambers.

Sum. 1345

NOPOLEV, YE.N.

The graphite thermal column of the reactor is of square cross section, 100 cm on a side and 200 cm long. It is separated from the reactor core by a graphite reflector 80 cm thick and by a 45-cm air space. Resonance and fast neutron flux decreased approximately exponentially in the interval from 80 to 160 cm along the column length. At greater distances, an equilibrium was established between the flux of fast and resonance neutrons.

The gamma radiation decreased according to a law which was close to exponential. The coefficient of attenuation $\mu = 3.78 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ cm}^{-1}$.

The theoretical calculations were found to be in "satisfactory" agreement with the experimental data. (U)

Sum. 1345

KOROLEV, K. N.

SHIELDING PROPERTIES OF CONCRETE V. S.

DOKTOR M. D. KAZANOV

MAJESTY - Nuclear Power

ZHEZHERUN, I.F.; KOROLEV, Ye.N.

Temperature effect on the diffusion length and scattering
cross section of thermal neutrons in graphite. Atom.
energ. 13 no.5:454-457 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Neutrons—Scattering)
(Graphite)

KOROLEV, Yu.A., inzh.; KOPTEV, B.G., inzh.; ZLOTAREVA, A.S., inzh.

Condensate outlets for steam-can dryers. Tekst. prom. 25 no.10:
69-70 0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Sotrudnik Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo eksperimental'no-konstruktorskogo mashinostroitel'nogo instituta.

KOROLEV, Yuriy Petrovich; BUTOMO, Dmitriy Grigor'yevich; BUROVA, Yevgeniya Sergeyevna. Prinimali uchastiye: PODMOSHENSKAYA, S.V.; IKONNIKOVA, G.N.; PROLOVA, R.N.; GRINZAYD, Ye.L. TYUMNEVA, S.T., insh., red.; FRAGER, D.P., red.izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Rapid spectrum analysis of nonferrous metals with the use of DFS-10 equipment; from practices of the "Krasnyi Vyborshets" Plant in Leningrad] Spektral'nyi ekspres-analiz tsvetnykh metallov na ustanovke DFS-10; iz opyta raboty leningradskogo zavoda "Krasnyi vyborshets," Leningrad, 1961. 13 p. (Leningradskii Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriya: Kontrol' kachestva produktai, no.8).

(MIRA 14:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy optiko-mekhanicheskiy zavod (for Podmoshenskaya, Ikonnikova, Frolova). 2. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. M.I.Kalinina (for Grinsayd).

(Leningrad--Metallurgical plants)
(Nonferrous metals--Spectra)

KOROLEV, Yu.

Once more on the photographic report. Sov. foto 19 no.6:7-14
Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Fotokorrespondent zhurnala "Sovetskiy Soyuz."
(Photographic report)

BOGACHEV, F.V., inzh.; KOROLEV, Yu.F., inzh.

Engineering efficiency of the designs of cast parts. Vest.-
mashinostr. 42 no.9:36-40 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Machinery--Design)

KOROLEV, Yu.F.; kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Leningrad).

Case of chronic ulcerative pyodermitis vegetans complicated by
suppurative arthritis and osteomyelitis. Vest.ven.1 derm. no.5:52-53
S-O '53. (MIRA 6:12)

(Skin--Diseases) (Arthritis) (Osteomyelitis)

Korolev, Y. F. ENCYCLOPEDIA MEDICA, Sec. 13 Vol. 12/2 Derna-Venero. Feb 53

234. THE PATHOGENESIS OF SEBORRHOEA (Russian text) - Korolev Y. F.
Milit. Med. Acad., Leningrad - PROBL. ENDOKR. 1956, 2/6 (28-29)
Excretion of 17-ketosteroids in the urine (76 persons) and their content in the blood (55 persons) was studied in patients with various forms of complicated seborrhoea. Male patients affected with dry seborrhoea showed an increase of 17-ketosteroids excretion in the urine (average 27.9 mg./100 ml.), and also an increase of their content in the blood plasma. Male patients with greasy seborrhoea did not show marked changes either in the excretion of 17-ketosteroids or in their content in the plasma. Female patients showed, in an overwhelming majority of cases, in both forms of seborrhoea, an increased excretion of 17-ketosteroids in the urine.
Dilman - Leningrad (S)

KOROLEV, Yu.P., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby, kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Treating the skin in pyodermatitis. Voen.-med.shur. no.9:75-76
S '56. (MIRA 10:3)

(SKIN--DISEASES) (DISINFECTION AND DISINFECTANTS)

KOROLEV, Yu.F., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Clinical forms of seborrhea [with summary in English]. Vest.derm.
i ven. 31 no.3:3-7 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (nach. - chlen-
korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. S.T.Pavlov)
Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.
(DERMATITIS SEBORRHEICA,
classif. (Rus))

KOROLEV, Yu.F., kand.med.nauk

Changes in the composition of sebum in seborrhea [with summary
in English]. Vest.derm. i ven. 32 no.4:9-14 J1-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney Voenno-meditsinskoy
ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova (nach. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. S.T. Pavlov).

(DERMATITIS SEBORRHEICA, pathol.

sebum, change in composition (Rus))

(SEBUM,

change in composition in seborrhea (Rus))

KOROLEV, Yu.F.

Present state etiological factors in seborrhea and acne. Vest.
derm. i ven. 34 no.4:25-33 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(SEBACEOUS GLANDS—DISEASES)

KOROLEV, Yu.F., kand.med.nauk

Treatment of seborrhea and comedo. Vest.derm.i ven. 34 no.10:
19-24 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (nach. - shlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. S.T. Pavlov) Voenno-meditsinskoy
ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(SEBACEOUS GLANDS--DISEASES)

KOROLEV, Yu. F., kand. med. nauk

Regulation of the functioning of the sebaceous glands. Vest.
derm. i ven. no.3:19-25 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (nachal'nik -
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. S. T. Pavlov) Voenno-medi-
tsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S. M. Kirova.

(SEBACEOUS GLANDS)

KOROLEV, Yuriy Fedorovich; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, S.P., red.; LEBEDEVA,
Z.V., tekhn. red.

[Seborrhea] Seboreia. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1963. 94 p.
(MIRA 16:7)
(SEBACEOUS GLANDS--DISEASES)

KOROLEV, Yu.F., dotsent .

Methodology of rational use of penicillin. Vest.derm. i ven.
no.9:58-61'62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (nachal'nik
zasluzhennyi deyatel' nauki chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.
S.T.Pavlov) Voenno-meditsinskoy akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.
(PENICILLIN) (SYPHILIS) (SKIN-DISEASES)

KOROLEV, Yu.F., doktor med. nauk (Leningrad)

Seborrhea and its complications. Med. sestra 22 no.8:14-18
Ag'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney Voenno-
meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.
(SEBACEOUS GLANDS—DISEASES)

PAVLOV, S.T., prof.; KOROLEV, Yu.F., doktor med.nauk

Methodology for penicillin therapy of syphilis. Vest. dermat. i
ven. no.5:71-75 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (nachal'nik - prof.
S.T.Pavlov) Voenno-meditsinskoy akademii imeni S.M.Kirova,
Leningrad. Submitted April 3, 1964.

KOROLEV, Yu. G.

KOROLEV, Yu. G: "A study of the coking process of a free-lying layer of coal". Moscow, 1955. Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Lenin Chemicotechnological Inst imeni D. I. Mendeleyev. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 52, 24 December 1955. Moscow.

AUTHORS: Makarov, G. N. and Korolev, Yu. G., Candidates of
Technical Sciences 68-58-4-6/21

TITLE: Coking of Freely Lying Thin Layer of a Coal Charge
(Koksovaniye svobodno lezhashchego tonkogo sloya
ugol'noy zagruzki)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 4, pp 16-23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A new continuous coking method is proposed. This is based on coking a thin layer (100-200 mm) of a coal charge on a moving bottom. Laboratory experiments were carried out in which a 3-4 kg coal charge was preheated in a drum furnace to a preplastic temperature and then charged into a pan in a special rectangular furnace (Fig.1) which was divided into two sections. In the first section the charge was heated to 550°C and then pushed into the second section where it was heated to a final coking temperature. The charge could be heated either from the top or from the bottom, or from both sides simultaneously. The discharged coke was coated in an inert atmosphere in a water cooled cupboard. The physico-chemical properties of coke were evaluated according to Refs. 2, 3 and 4, the remaining analysis according to GOST. Donets G and OS and

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Coking of a Freely Lying Thin Layer of a Coal Charge 68-58-4-6/21

Kuznetsk Zh coals and two industrial blends were tested (Table 1). The following operating factors were tested:

- 1) The influence of the method of heat supply on the coke quality. Top, bottom and two-side heating, under other conditions constant - Table 1; the duration and the rate of coking under the above three types of heating conditions - Table 2; the influence of heating conditions on some properties of the coke produced - Table 3. In all cases top heating produced coke of better strength and size distribution than the other two types of heating.
- 2) The influence of coking temperature. The coking temperature in the first section was varied from 700 to 1000°C (top heating) and kept constant at 1000°C in the second section (either with top or two-side heating). It was found that the influence of heating rate on the coke quality with this method of coking is approximately the same as under the usual coking conditions.
- 3) The influence of bulk density on the coke quality was found to be similar but less pronounced than under normal coking conditions (Table 6).
- 4) The influence of a preliminary thermal treatment of

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Coking of Freely Lying Thin Layer of a Coal Charge 68-58-4-6/21

coal on the coke quality was tested on parallel coking experiments with untreated coal and coal heated to a temperature 20-30°C lower than its softening temperature. The properties of treated coals - Table 7, experimental results - Table 8. In all cases with the exception of coal G (gas) the pretreatment of coal improved the quality of coke. In addition it was established that the condensing liquid coking products (tar, benzol) are evolved nearly completely in the first section of the furnace. A comparison of coking by-products obtained on bottom and top heating of the charge indicated that an increase in the roof temperature from 550°C to 900°C (from bottom to top heating) the yield of gas increases and the yield of tar decreases. The tar and raw benzol recovered on coking with top heating are very similar to products usually produced in coke ovens. It is concluded that using the above method of coking the production of metallurgical coke is possible not only from the usual blends but also from unblended gas coals.

Card 3/4 There are 8 tables, 2 figures and 5 references, all of which are Soviet.

Coking of a Freely Lying Thin Layer of a Coal Charge 68-58-4-6/21

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im.
D. I. Mendeleeva
(Moscow Institute of Chemistry and Technology imeni
D. I. Mendeleev)

1. Coal--Heating 2. Coke--Production 3. Industrial equipment
--Operation 4. Industrial equipment--Performance

Card 4/4

MAKAROV, G.N.; KOROLEV, Yu.G.; VORONIN, M.A.; BOGOSLOVSKIY, Yu.N.;
POFONOVA, M.Ya.

Effect of various factors on the yield of volatile products from
the carbonization of a thin loosely-embedded layer of the coal
charge MKGZ. Trudy MKHTI no.28:73-78 '59. (MIRA 13:11)
(Coal--Carbonization)

SKVORTSOV, Yu.I.; KOROLEV, Yu.G.

Effect of iron ore additions on the properties of coke obtained from
fat coal. Trudy MKHTI no.28:79-83 '59. (MIRA 13:11)
(Coke) (Iron)

IVKIN, H.M.; KRAYGODSKIY, V.S.; KOTEL'NIKOV, D.D.; MOROLEV, Yu.M.

Analogue of allevardite from Daghestan. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 88
no.5:554-563 '59. (MIRA 13:2).
(Daghestan--Mica)

KOROLEV, Yu.M.; NOSOV, G.I.

X-ray study of paraffins separated from oils. Trudy VNIGNI
no.27:225-227 '60. (MIRA 17:3)

MOROZOV, A.N.; KOROLEV, Yu.M.

Effect of exchange cations on the properties of montmorillonite.
Trudy VNIGNI no.27:251-255 '60. (MIRA 17:3)

KOROLEV, Yu.M.

Structure of allevardite. Kristallografiia 5 no. 6:891-895
M-D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy
neftyanoy institut.
(Allevardite)

MINSKIY, N.A.; KOROLEV, Yu.M.

Association of the bituminous substance with quartz, saponite, and calcite in intrusive basalts. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 90 no.4:469-472 (MIRA 14:9)
'61.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanoy institut, Moskva.
(Gobi--Bitumen--Geology)

KOROLEV, Yu.M.

X-ray studies of allevardite. Rent.min.syr. no11:47-52 '62.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut nefti i gaza.
(Allevardite--Analysis) (X-ray crystallography)

NIKITINA, A.P.; KOROLEV, Yu.M.; VORONTSOV, V.G.

Palygorakite and saponite from the weathering surface of
the Kurak Magnetic Anomaly. Kora vyvetr. no.6:48-54 '63.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii,
mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva (for Nikitina).
2. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN
SSSR, Moskva. (for Korolev). 3. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut stroitel'nogo osusheniya, Belgorod (for Vorontsov).

RODIONOVA, K.F.; SHISHENINA, Ye.P.; KOROLEV, Yu.M.

Studying the composition of asphaltiness in disseminated bituminous matter. Geol. nefti i gaza 7 no.8:15-20 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy. neftyanoy institut, Moskva.

KOROLEV, Yu.M.

Structure of potassium allervardite from Kuli-Kolon. Dokl. AN
SSSR 162 no.3:650-653 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh. Sub-
mitted August 7, 1964. (MIRA 18:5)

KOROLEV, Yu.M.

Structure of Crimean alushtite. Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no.5:1160-
1163 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh.
Submitted January 28, 1965.

L 01798-66 ENT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EMP(t)/EMP(b) IJP(c) JD/WW/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5021497

UR/0370/65/000/004/0097/0104
669.2/.8.049.6.296.297

AUTHOR: Nisel'son, L. A. ^{44,55} (Moscow); Stolyarov, V. I. ^{44,55} (Moscow); Izhvanov, L. A. ^{44,55} (Moscow); Korolev, Yu. M. ^{44,55} (Moscow)

TITLE: Separating zirconium ^{44,55} and hafnium ^{44,55} by fractionating their tetrachlorides

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Metally, no. 4, 1965, 97-104

TOPIC TAGS: hafnium, zirconium, fractional distillation, metal purification

ABSTRACT: Mixtures of $ZrCl_4$ and $HfCl_4$ are experimentally separated by fractionation in metal columns with kilogram charges. The experimental equipment is shown in fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The results are tabulated and graphed. It was found that direct fractionation of the tetrachloride mixture is highly effective as a means for separating hafnium and zirconium. When the initial tetrachloride mixture contains 1.5-2.5% Hf, fractionation produces more than 50% Zr containing about 0.05% Hf. Up to 40% of the Hf in the original charge is concentrated in the head fractions with an average hafnium content of 20-25%. With initial hafnium contents of 16.6 and 13.5%, the maximum concentration of Hf in the head fractions of the

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L 01798-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021497

distillate is 85.6 and 70.8% respectively. The experimental conditions produced a yield of 30-40 g/cm²·hr. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 25Jul64

ENCL: 01 L

SUB CODE: GC, MM

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 002

Card 2/3

L 01798-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021497

ENCLOSURE: 01

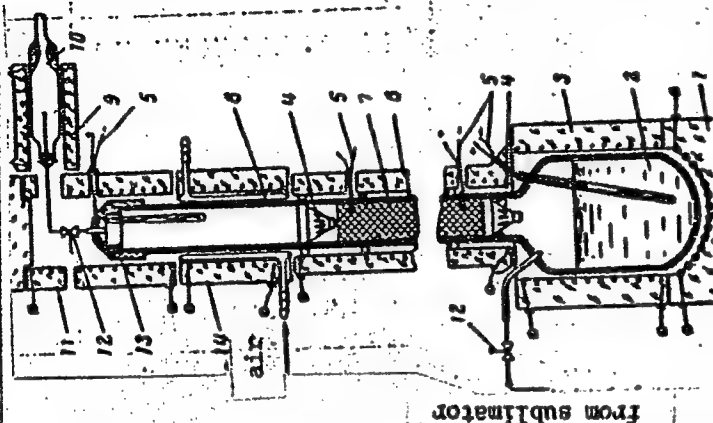


Fig. 1. Diagram of the fractionation column for separating a $ZrCl_4$ - $HfCl_4$ mixture: 1--main electric heater for the still; 2--column still; 3--auxiliary electric heater for the still; 4--cone holding the packing; 5--thermocouples; 6--heat insulation for the column; 7--packing; 8--air-cooled sleeve for the fractionating column; 9--electric heater for the fraction receiver; 10--receiver for the hafnium fractions; 11--electric heater for the head section of the column; 12--needle valve; 13--head section of the fractionating column; 14--electric heater for the fractionating column

Card 3/3

L 24194-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t) LJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6013284

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/008/0080/0080

INVENTOR: Epshteyn, A. L.; Izhvanov, L. A.; Korolev, Yu. M.; Stolyarov, V. I.;
Pobedash, N. V.

ORG: none

35
B

TITLE: Method of extracting molybdenum from the gaseous phase. Class 40,
No. 180800

18 18 27

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztzy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 8, 1966, 80

TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum, molybdenum extraction

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of extracting molybdenum from the gaseous phase with deposition of compact molybdenum on a heated substrate. To reduce the cost of extraction, molybdenum hexafluoride is used as the initial material. [ND]

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: 17Aug64/ ATD PRESS: 4245

Card 1/1 HW

UDC: 669.283

2

L 45793-66 EEC(k)-2/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/NG
ACC NR: AP6030154 SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/004/0185/0189

AUTHOR: Bagayev, V. S.; Berosashvili, Yu. N.; Ivanov, V. S.; Kopylovskiy, B. D.;
Korolev, Yu. N.

ORG: Institute of Physics AN SSSR, Moscow (Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Some thermal effects in GaAs semiconductor lasers ²⁷⁻²⁷

SOURCE: Priory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1966, 185-189

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor laser, solid state laser, laser R and D

ABSTRACT: The results are reported of an investigation of the semiconductor laser heating during pulse injection and of the effect of laser heating on its radiation characteristics. Semiconductor specimens of 0.0008--0.005 cm² area had a diffusion p-n junction and a resonator made by a spallation method; threshold-current density was 2000-4000 amp/cm² at 77K. Current pulses up to 10 μ sec were used for excitation. The temperature rise was measured by the shift of generation modes. From this temperature rise, the quantum yield (30%) and efficiency (11 and 20%) of the laser are estimated. They are comparable with the values (21--18% and 8--12%) estimated from the radiated power. To eliminate the semiconductor specimen heating during the injecting pulse, a special transistorized pulse generator was built which developed a current pulse of 150 amp with a rise time of 5×10^{-8} sec. Cases of

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.378.329

L 45793-66

ACC APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000824820005-2

resonator mirror burnout were recorded. "The authors wish to thank B. M. Vul and A. P. Shotoy for their valuable advice and discussions." Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 3 formulas, and 1 table. [03]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 25Jan65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 005 / ATD PRESS: 3085

Card 2/2

pb

ACCESSION NR: AT4042694

S/0000/63/000/000/0291/0293

AUTHOR: Korolev, Yu. N.

TITLE: Histological changes in lungs of dogs due to transverse accelerations

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po aviatsionnoy i kosmicheskoy meditsine, 1963.
Aviatsionnaya i kosmicheskaya meditsina (Aviation and space medicine);
materialy* konferentsii. Moscow, 1963, 291-293

TOPIC TAGS: transverse acceleration, pulmonary injury, dog histological changes

ABSTRACT: Two groups of dogs were exposed to transverse accelerations as follows: to 8 g for 3 min and to 12 g for 1 min. Histological examination failed to reveal any differences in the pulmonary injury of the two groups. Microscopic examination of pulmonary sections indicated the existence of 3 stages of postacceleration pulmonary injury: state 1 (1 --24 hours) was char-

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ACCESSION NR: AT4042694

acterized by hyperemia, pulmonary edema, and hemorrhages, stage 2 (3 --7 days) was distinguished by the development of inflammation, while during stage 3 (15 --60 days) parenchymal sclerosis was observed. The described injuries do not interfere significantly with respiration.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

POPKOV, A.P.; GORBACHEV, A.S.; KOPYLEV, Ye.N.

Electrophoretic coatings. Zashch.mot. 1 no.4:374-379 J1-Ag '65.
(MIRA 1963)

BASKOV, V.S.; KOROLEV, Yu.P.

Quantitative spectrum analysis of the German silver alloy MS-70-30
using contact-spark sampling. Zhur. prikl. spektr. 3 no.5:458-460
H '66. (MIRA 18:11)

KOROLEV, Yu.P.; BUTOMO, D.G.; BUROVA, Ye.S.

Utilization of the DFS-10 unit for rapid spectral analysis of
nonferrous metals at the "Krasnyi vyborzhets" plant. Zav.lab.
28 no.11:1392-1395 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Zavod po obrabotke tsvetnykh metallov "Krasnyy Vyborzhets".
(Nonferrous metals--Spectra)

GRINZAYD, Ye.L.; BUTOMO, D.O.; ~~KOROLEV, Yu.P.~~; KOROBKO, F.D.;
BUROVA, Ye.S.

Determination of high contents of elements in alloys during
the photoelectric recording of a spectrum. Zav. lab. 29 no.6:
686-688 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni M.I. Kalinina,
1 saved "Krasnyy Vyborshets".
(Alloys—Analysis) (Spectrum analysis)

L 46326-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EMA(b) Pz-6/Peb LJP(c) AT/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5009214

S/0020/65/161/001/0070/0073

AUTHOR: Adirovich E. I. (Academician AN UzSSR); Knigin, P. I.; Korolev, Yu. S. ³⁶₂₅

TITLE: New hysteresis effect in silicon p-n junctions ²¹

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 161, no. 1, 1965, 70-73

TOPIC TAGS: ³¹silicon diode, photodiode, pn junction, hysteresis effect

ABSTRACT: The new hysteresis effect was observed in an investigation of the behavior of silicon photodiodes under stationary conditions at sufficiently large inverse voltages. This effect is illustrated in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure and consists in an abrupt jump from branch ab to branch ac of the voltage-current characteristic. The experiments performed on the diodes are described, results are presented on investigation of the breakdown of the diodes in darkness and under illumination, and a theoretical explanation is given of the nature of the observed hysteresis. It is suggested that breakdown develops not over the entire section of the p-n junction but in some weak spot, the breakdown and pre-breakdown conditions of which have a thermal character, and occurs at voltages for which a noticeable charge multiplica-

Card 1/3

L 46326-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009214

tion already occurs in the remaining part of the p-n junction. Heat transfer from the weak spot to the surrounding medium is faster than heat exchange with the remainder of the diode. Several arguments in favor of this explanation are presented. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk UzSSR (Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences, UzSSR)

SUBMITTED: 28Oct64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC, 85

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 46326-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009214

ENCLOSURE: 01

0

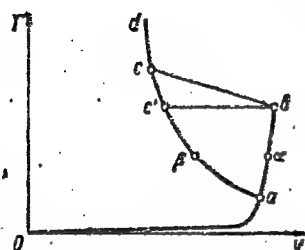


Fig. 1. Illustration of hysteresis effect in silicon pn junctions.

Card 3/3

YELINSON, R.N., inzh.; KOROLEV, Yu.S., inzh.

Study of the operation and maintenance of the electrical equipment
of passenger cars. Trudy MIIT no.205:64-70 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

MYAKISHEV, B.K., kand.med.nauk; KOROLEV, Yu.V.

Vectorcardiographic observations. Vop.pat.krovi i krovoobr.
no.6:60-72 '61.

(VECTOCARDIOGRAPHY)

(MIRA 16:3)

MYAKISHEV, B.K., dotsent; KOROLEV, Yu.V.

Clinical evaluation of the electric position of the heart and its hypertrophy according to vectorcardiographic data. Trudy IPMI 31 no.2:265-280 '63.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KOROLEV, Yu.V.

Acoustical pressure feed of free-piston machines. Trudy LPI
228:86-94 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

KOROLEV, Yu.V., inzh.

Conditions for realizing resonant supercharging boost in free-piston
machines. Energomashinostroenie 10 no.3:36-37 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

L 23172-66 EFT(m)/EMP(a)/EWA(h) WH
ACC NR: AP6004848

SOURCE CODE: UR/0119/66/000/001/0007/0010

AUTHOR: Dzhagupov, R. G. (Engineer); Korolev, Yu. V. (Engineer);
Ragozin, Yu. S. (Candidate of technical sciences)

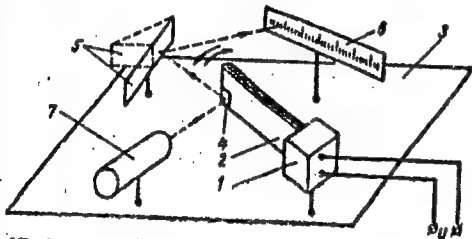
ORG: none

TITLE: Piezoelectric voltmeter, 0

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 1, 1966, 7-10

TOPIC TAGS: voltmeter, piezoelectricity, piezoelectric property

ABSTRACT: The development of a new piezoelectric voltmeter (Author's Certificate 155549, Bull. izobr., 1963, no. 13) is reported. Bimorphous strip 2 fixed in block 1 mounted on base 3 is deflected by the applied measurand U. Bimorphous strip 2 consists of two piezoelectric strips (CTS 13/1, KNBS 13/57, or BaTiO₃) cemented together by an epoxy compound. The small angle of deflection is magnified by reflecting a light beam (mirrors 4 and 5) and projecting it onto scale 6; by positioning mirror



Piezoelectric voltmeter

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.317.725:537.228.1

42
41
B

L 34371-66 EWT(m) DS/RM

ACC NR: AP6010713

SOURCE CODE: UR/0189/66/000/001/0016/0020

AUTHOR: Gorshkov, V. I.; Korolev, Yu. Z.

ORG: Physical Chemistry Department, Moscow State University (Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii, Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Selectivity of sulfonated and sulfophenolated cation exchange resins for alkali metal ions

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya II. Khimiya, no. 1, 1966, 16-20

TOPIC TAGS: alkali metal, ion exchange resin, chemical separation

ABSTRACT: The aim of the study was a direct determination of the separation factors K of various pairs of alkali metal cations on certain sulfonated (Dowex-50) and sulfophenolated (KU-1, Amberlite IR-100 and Wofatit P) cation exchange resins, the elucidation of the dependence of K_{Cs} and K_{Rb} on the concentration and composition of the solution, and the determination of these factors under conditions where the influence of the phenol groups is varied. KU-1 was found to be the most selective of the sulfophenolated resins. In dilute solutions (up to 0.1 N), K is practically independent of the concentration of the equilibrium solutions, and above 0.1 N decreases with increasing concentration. The dependence of K on the composition (relative proportions of the two cations of the pair) is slight. The presence of phenol groups in the structure of the resin has no effect on the selectivity for lithium and sodium

Card 1/2

UDC: 541.13

SUDEREVSKIY, Ivan Stepanovich; SHISHANKOV, V., red.; KOROLEVA, A.,
mladshiy red.; ULANOVA, L., tekhn. red.

[Problems of the division of labor; the communist means
of production] Problemy razdeleniya truda; kommunisti-
cheskii sposob proizvodstva. Moskva, Sotsekgiz, 1963.
238 p.

(MIRA 17:2)

PARFENOV, Dmitriy Andreyevich; KORNIYENKO, V., red.; KOROLEVA, A.,
mladshiy red.; KORNILOVA, V., tekhn. red.

[Intellectual and physical work in the U.S.S.R.; the
economic prerequisites for overcoming the essential dif-
ferences] Umstvennyi i fizicheskii trud v SSSR; ekono-
micheskie predposylki preodoleniya sushchestvennykh raz-
lichii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Mysl'," 1964. 143 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

KOROLEVA, A., nablyudayushchiy za vypuskom; FROLOV, P., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Catalog of seeds offered for exchange by the Stalinabad Botanical
Gardens of the Academy of Sciences of the Tadjik S.S.R. during 1952]
Spisok semian predlagamykh v obmen Stalinabadskim botanicheskim
sadam Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoi SSR 1952 g. Stalinabad, 1952. 28 p.
(MIRA 9:7)

1. Akademiya nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR, Stalinabad, Institut botaniki.
(Seeds—Catalogs)

SIMELEV, Geliy Ivanovich; BAKOVETSKIY, O., red.; KOROLEVA, A.,
mlad. red.

[Distribution and use of labor on collective farms] Ras-
pol'zovanie truda v kolkhozakh. Moskva, Izd-vo "Mysl'," 1964. 141 p.
(MIRA 17:8)

KOMISSAROV, Vasilii Pavlovich; POPOV, Andrey Nikolayevich; SITNIN, V.K.,
red.; BUDARINA, V., red.; KOROLEVA, A., mladshiy red.;
CHERPLEVA, O., tekhn.red.

[Money, credit and finance of the European people's democracies]
Den'gi, kredit i finansy evropeiskikh stran narodnoi demokratii.
Pod red. B.K.Sitnina. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry,
1960. 237 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Europe, Eastern--Finance)

FLYSHEVSKIY, Boris Pavlovich; BUDARINA, V., red.; KOROLEVA, A., mladshiy
red.; MOSKVINA, R., tekhn.red.

[Distribution of national income in the U.S.S.R.] Raspredelenie
natsional'nogo dokhoda v SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.
lit-ry, 1960. 245 p. (Income) (MIRA 13:9)

PEKSHEV, Yu.A.; LENSKIY, B.V.; AVSENOV, Yu.M.; MILONOV, V.S.; KISVYANTSEV, L.A.; TELEGIN, Ya.I.; POTAPOV, V.I.; NETRUSOV, A.A.; ZYKOV, A.A.; KUDIN, B.M.; MAKSI-MOVA, A.P.; NIKOLAYENKO, Zh.I.; VOLKOV, N.V.; SHVETSOV, N.I.; PLAKSIN, S.V.; POPOV, N.N.; KARSHINOV, L.N.; YAKIMOVA, T.A.; SHALASHOV, V.P.; VISYANIN, Yu.L.; KRASNOV, L.V.; PUSENKOV, N.N.; IVANOV, N.I., red.; ZOLOTAREV, V.I., red.; SLADKOVSKIY, M.I., red.; LEPNIKOVA, Ye., red.; KOROLEVA, A., mladshiy red.; NOGINA, N., tekhn. red.

[Economic development of the people's democracies; survey for 1959]
Razvitie ekonomiki stran narodnoi demokratii; obzor za 1959 god. Pod
red. N.I. Ivanova i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon. lit-ry, 1960.
305 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kon'yunktornyj institut.
(Europe, Eastern—Economic conditions)

KOZODOYEV, Ivan Iosifovich; ASTAKHOV, V., red.; KOROLEVA, A., mladshiy
red.; CHEPELEVA, O., tekhn.red.

[Theoretical study of land relations in socialist countries]
Zemel'nye otnosheniia v sotsialisticheskikh stranakh; ocherk
teorii. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1960. 351 p.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Land tenure)

(Rent (Economic theory))

CHIKOSH-NAD', Bela [Csikos-Nagy, Béla]; VOLKOV, N.V. [translator];
PORFIR'YEV, P.G. [translator]; BUDARINA, V., red.; KOROLEVA, A.,
mladshiy red.; MOSKVINA, R., tekhn.red.

[Problems of price determination and price policy] Problemy
tsentroobrazovaniia i politika tsen. Vstup.stat'ia D.D.
Kondrasheva. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1960.
476 p. Translated from the Hungarian.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Prices)

SOROKIN, Gennadiy Mikhaylovich; GLYAZER, L., red.; KOMINA, Ye., red.;
GRIGOR'YEVA, I., mladshiy red.; KOROLEVA, A., mladshiy red.;
NIKITENKO, T., mladshiy red.; MOSKVINA, R., tekhn.red.

[Planning the national economy of the U.S.S.R.; problems of theory
and organization] Planirovanie narodnogo khoziaistva SSSR;
voprosy teorii i organizatsii. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.
lit-ry, 1961. 458 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Russia—Economic policy)

BELOUSOV, R.A., kand. ekonom. nauk; KRYLOV, P.N., kand. ekonom. nauk;
LEMESHEV, M.Ya., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; IVANOV, Ye.A., nauchnyy
sotr.; KOSTAKOV, V.G., kand. ekonom. nauk; BOGOMOLOV, O.T.,
kand. ekonom. nauk; YEFIMOV, A.N., prof., doktor ekonom. nauk,
red.; KOMINA, Ye., red.; KOROLEVA, A., mladshiy red.; ULANOVA, L.,
tekhn. red.

[Economy of the U.S.S.R. in the postwar period; concise economic
survey] Ekonomika SSSR v poslevoennyi period; kratkii ekonomiche-
skii obzor. Moskva, Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon. lit-ry, 1962. 486 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ekonomicheskii institut Gosudarstven-
nogo ekonomicheskogo soveta SSSR (for Belousov, Krylov, Lemeshev,
Ivanov, Kostakov, Bogomolov). 2. Direktor Nauchno-issledovatel'sko-
go ekonomicheskogo instituta Gosudarstvennogo ekonomicheskogo soveta
SSSR (for Yefimov).

(Russia--Economic conditions)

KOSACHEV, Vladimir Matveyevich, kand.ekonom.nauk; PROKOP'YEV, S.,
red.; IOYRYSH, A., red.; KOROLEVA, A., mladshiy red.;
ULANOVA, L., tekhn.red.

[Socialist competition and labor productivity] Sotsialisti-
cheskoe sorevnovanie i proizvoditel'nost' truda. Moskva,
Izd-vo sotsial'no-ekon.lit-ry, 1961. 153 p.

(MIRA 15:5)

(Socialist competition)
(Labor productivity)

AYZENBERG, Isaak Petrovich, doktor ekonom. nauk; GLYAZER, L., red.;
KOROLEVA, A., mladshiy red.; CHEPELEVA, O., tekhn. red.

[The foreign exchange system of the U.S.S.R.] Valiutnaia sistema
SSSR. Moskva, Sotsekgiz, 1962. 267 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Foreign exchange)

LARIONOV, K.A., prof.; KADACHIGOV, V.M., prof.; KUZHELEV, N.S.,
dots.; LOPUKHOV, L.S., dots.; TIKHONOV, I.A., prof.;
TSAPKIN, N.V., prof.; CHESNOKOV, P.A., dots.;
KASHUTIN, P.A., dots., red.; MITINA, M., red.;
KOROLEVA, A., mlad. red.; MOSKVINA, R., tekhn. red.

[Economics] Politicheskaya ekonomia; uchebnoe posobie.
Moskva, Sotsekgiz, 1963. 430 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Economics)

DVOSKIN, Benjamin Yakovlevich; SIDOROV, Ivan Firsovich; KORNIYENKO, V.,
red.; KOROLEVA, A., mladshiy red.

[The Virgin Territory; a study in economic geography] TSelin-
nyi krai; ekonomiko-geograficheskii ocherk. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Mysl'," 1964. 149 p. (MIRA 17:9)

3559. Cardiac innervation in pigs. A. A. Korolev (Leningrad). *Fiziol. ref. Ser.*, 1951, 13, 188. 104 refs. 21 figs. N. 49239. 1-11th arcades of sympathetic nerves of the preparation with 1-2% acetylcholine and with 1% atropine. The left stellate ganglion 2 mm in diameter, the right 1 mm. The left subclavian plexus in 18% of cases 1 mm in diameter. The ventral branch from both these ganglia CR 1-2 mm in diameter in the middle cervical ganglion (at its point of separation from 11), 1-2 CR which fuse together. Small ganglia 1-2 mm in diameter on the CR. 1 in 64%, 2 in 25%, 3 in 11%. Small plexuses (1-10 mm) into which all CRs pass. 1-2 CRs pass ventrally at the left inferior vena at the 1st intercostal space. 1-2 CRs from this bundle 1 to 3 frequently 1-2 CR pass into the left auricle and to the left and caudal surface of the left ventricle. On the right, CR arise from the accessory ganglion lying on the trachea or superior hemiazygos vein. CR distribution is irregular. 1-2 CR pass over the dorso-lateral surface of the superior hemiazygos vein, 2 CR encircle the costo-vertebral vein. 1-2 CR pass over the median surface of the hemiazygos vein. Right CR arise from the 3-4th level have 1-2 ganglia (1-7 mm) and anastomose with the right and frequently the left auricle and ventricle. The next three plexuses: one deep-seated, between the superior hemiazygos vein and the base of the aortic arch, and two superficial, anterior left and right plexuses on the ventricle. No CR arise from the cranial-cervical sympathetic ganglion. (Russian)

(1) & Wetters

ARLYUK, B.I.; TELYATNIKOV, G.V.; YUZHANINOV, I.A., rukovoditel' raboty;
Prinimali uchastiye: KOROLEVA, A.A.; VDOVIN, L.V.

Material carried away from a fluidized bed. TSvet. met. 36
no.7:48-51 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Fluidization) (Fly ash)

YUZHANINOV, I.A.; TELYATNIKOV, G.V.; BEKHTEV, G.I.; KNYAZEV, A.T.;
KOROLEVA, A.A.

Testing a three-chamber fluidized bed cooler for the cooling of
alumina. TSvet. met. 36 no.6:50-55 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Fluidization—Cooling)
(Aluminum oxide—Cooling)

KOROLEVA, A.I.

Sport injuries among school children of Novosibirsk and
their prevention. Ortop., travm.i protex. 21 no.1:59-61
Ja '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(NOVOSIBIRSK—SPORTS—ACCIDENTS AND INJURIES)

KOROLEVA, Aila Ivanovna, kand.tekhn.nauk; BARZAKOVSKIY, V.P.,
doktor khim. nauk, nauchmyy red.; SHAMSONOV, S.M., red.
izd-va; GURDZHIYEVA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Glass, ceramics and their future] Steklo, keramika i ikh bu-
dushchee. Leningrad, Ob-vo po rasprostraneniю polit. i na-
uchn. znaniy RSFSR, 1962. 52 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Glass) (Ceramics) (Building materials)

BOGDANOV, Vyacheslav Mikhaylovich, prof.; KOROLEVA, A.I., retsenzent;
BAKAREVA, A.I., retsenzent; TKAL', T.K., retsenzent; SUIMA, V.A.,
retsenzent; KOROLEVA, N.S., retsenzent; CHERKASOVA, M.P., red.;
ZARSHCHIKOVA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Microbiology of milk and milk products]Mikrobiologiya moloka i
molochnykh produktov. 4 izd., perer. i dop. Moskva, Pishche-
promizdat, 1962. 307 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Prepodavateli Khar'kovskogo tekhnika molochnoy promyshlen-
nosti (for Koroleva, Bakareva, Tkal', Suima). 2. Starshiy mikro-
biolog Moskovskogo molochnogo kombinata (for Koroleva, N.S.).
(Dairy bacteriology)

ACCESSION NR: AT4042327

S/000/64/000/000/0073/0076

AUTHOR: Palladin, M. N., Baskov, V. S., Koroleva, A. I.

TITLE: The use of preliminary electric spark transfer in spectral analysis

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Karel'skiy filial. Fizika poluprovodnikov i metallov (Physics of semiconductors and metals). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 73-76

TOPIC TAGS: spectral analysis, spectroscopy, quantitative analysis, lead, iron, silicon, electric spark transfer, thyatron

ABSTRACT: Transfer of matter from one electrode to another via an electric spark has been known for a long time and is currently used for some practical purposes. In the present paper, improved technique for its application in spectral analysis is proposed. The new technique, using a sample collector developed by the authors, offers better control of the magnitude, stability and duration of the electrical discharge by the authors, offers better control of the vibrator. The new sample collector differs from that currently in use in that, in place of a vibrator, a thyatron controls the capacitor discharge. The capacitor is fed from a BSA-4 rectifier by way of a potentiometer which serves as a restricting resistance. Two electrodes are included in the thyatron anode circuit, one of which (the anode) is the

Card 1/2

SETERN, I.A., professor; ~~KOROL'VA, A.M.~~ kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Features of the development of hemolysis in newborn infants. Vop.
okh.mat. i det. 1 no.3:6-12 My-Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Iz Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
akusherstva i ginekologii (gid.-zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR O.D.
Matspanova, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. V.P.Mikhaylov)
(INFANTS (NEWBORN)--DISEASES)
(HEMOLYSIS AND HEMOLYSINS)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Metabolism.

V-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 3671

Author : I.A. Shtern, A.M. Korolyeva

Inst : -

Title : Particularities of the Metabolism (Proteins, Water, Minerals) of New-Born Infants in Presence of Various Pathological Conditions of the Mother.

Orig Pub : Vopr. okhrany materinstva i detstva, 1957, No 2, 35-41

Abstract : No abstract.

Moscow O., Sci Res Inst Obstet. & Gynecology

Card 1/1

Significance of prothrombin time in obstetric and gynecology.
Akush. i gin. 33 no.5:89-93 S-O '57. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. O.D.Matspanova, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. V.P.Mikhaylov).

(PROTHROMBIN TIME

value in gyn. dis. & in pregn. compl.)

(GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASES,

prothrombin time in, evaluation)

(PREGNANCY, compl.

same)

KOROLEVA, A.M., kand.med.nauk

Electrophoretic studies of blood proteins in toxemias of pregnancy
[with summary in English]. Akush. i gin. 34 no.5:7-11 S-0 '58
(MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. O.D. Matspanova; nauchnyy rukovoditel'
prof. V.P. Mikhaylov).

(PREGNANCY, TOXEMIAS, blood in.

proteins, electrophoresis (Rus))

(BLOOD PROTEINS, in various dis.

pregn. toxemias; electrophoresis (Rus))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 10 Vol 12/10 Obstetrics Oct 59

1691. THE TRYPSIN REACTION FOR THE DETECTION OF Rh-SENSITIZATION
IN PREGNANCY (Russian text) - Koroleva A. M. - AKUSH. I GINEK.
1959, 1 (27-30)

In 98 Rh-negative pregnant women the high titre of incomplete Rh antibodies revealed by the trypsin test is an unfavourable factor for the antenatal development of the foetus and a bad prognostic sign for the newborn. Study of the titre change of incomplete Rh antibodies may serve as an index of the efficacy of treatment of pregnant women for the prophylaxis of haemolytic disease of the newborn. The trypsin reaction may be widely recommended for use in laboratory practice. Pancreatin may be used instead of trypsin, but the titre of antibodies will not always coincide with those of the trypsin reaction.

SHTERN, I.A., prof.; ^{KOROLEVA A.A.} KOROLEVA, A.M., kand.med.nauk; PAVLOVA, L.S.,
kand.med.nauk

Immunological and biochemical data on the prevention and treatment
of erythroblastosis fetalis [with summary in English]. Akush. i gin.
35 no.1:10-18 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. - zaslushenny vrach RSFSR O.D. Mat-
spanova, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. V.P. Mikhaylov).

(ERYTHROBLASTOSIS, FETAL,

prev. & ther., immunol. & biochem. aspects (Rus))

KOROLEVA, A.M., kand.med.nauk

Trypsin reaction in the detection of Rh sensitization in pregnancy
[with summary in English]. Akush. i gin. 35 no.1:27-30 '59.

(MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR O.D.
Matspanova, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. V.P. Mikhaylov).

(PREGNANCY, compl.

Rh-isoimmun., diag. trypsin reaction (Rus))
(RH FACTORS,

iso-immun. in pregn., trypsin reaction in
diag. (Rus))

(TRYPSIN,

reaction in diag. of Rh-isoimmun. in preg. (Rus))

KOROLEVA, A.M.

A complete study of metabolism is the basis for the elaboration of rational nutrition for the prevention and treatment of pregnancy toxemias. Akush.i gin. 36 no.1:7-10 Ja-P '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF) (DIET IN DISEASE)

SHTERN, I.A.; KOROLEVA, A.M.

Isoimmunization of pregnant women with Rh-positive blood. Akush.
i gin. 36 no.2:75-79 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(RH FACTOR) (PREGNANCY)

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(zav. - kand. med. nauk A.M.Koroleva) Moskovskogo oblastnogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta akusherstva i ginekologii
(dir. - kand. med. nauk O.D.Matspanova, nauchnyy rukovoditel'
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ACC NR: AR6217183

ent solid materials, by an absolute method, under stationary temperature conditions. A dilatometer is being developed for the determination of the temperature coefficient of elongation of materials, by an absolute method, in the temperature interval +20 - -190C. An installation for the determination of the temperature coefficient of elongation of materials in the temperature interval 800 - 1500C is now planned. Yu. Vaysberg. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card

2/2

ICHOLEVA, A.N.

Interference dilatometer. Izv. tekhn. no.8:20 Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

KOROL'VA, A.N.

Precision of the calibration of scales on stereocomparators.
Trudy VNIIM no.20:60-66 '53. (MIRA 11:6)
(Calibration) (Length measurement—Standards)

KOROLEVA, A. N.

24(0); 5(4); 6(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2215

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii imeni
D.I. Mendeleyeva.

Referaty nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot; sbornik No. 2 (Scientific
Research Abstracts; Collection of Articles, Nr 2) Moscow,
Standartgiz, 1958. 139 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Komitet standartov, mer 1
izmeritel'nykh priborov.

Ed.: S. V. Reshetina; Tech. Ed.: M. A. Kondrat'yeva.

PURPOSE: These reports are intended for scientists, researchers,
and engineers engaged in developing standards, measures, and
gages for the various industries.

COVERAGE: The volume contains 128 reports on standards of measure-
ment and control. The reports were prepared by scientists of
institutes of the Komitet standartov, mer 1 izmeritel'nykh
priborov pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR (Commission on Standards,
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Scientific Research Abstracts; (Cont.)

SOV/2215

Measures, and Measuring Instruments under the USSR Council of Ministers). The participating institutes are: VNIIM - Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy metrologii imeni D.I. Mendeleeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Metrology imeni D.I. Mendeleev) in Leningrad; Sverdlovsk branch of this institute; VNIIM - Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Komiteta standartov, mer 1 izmeritel'nykh priborov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Commission on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments), created from MGIMIP - Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer 1 izmeritel'nykh priborov (Moscow State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments) October 1, 1955; VNIIFTRI - Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i radiotekhnicheskikh izmereniy (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Physicotechnical and Radio-engineering Measurements) in Moscow; KhGIMIP - Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer 1 izmeritel'nykh priborov (Khar'kov State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments); and NGIMIP - Novosibirskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer 1 izmeritel'nykh priborov (Novosibirsk State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments). No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824820005-2"

Scientific Research Abstracts; (Cont.)

SOV/2215

Preface (Romanova, M. F., Professor, Editor)

3

Logacheva, L.N. (MGIMIP). Mastering a New Method for Comparison Measurements of Lengths up to 3,000 mm to an Accuracy of $\pm 7 \times 10^{-8}$ m

5

Kayak, L.K., and N.N. Medvedev (VNIIM). Studies to Determine Temperature Coefficients of Elongation of Steel Measures of Length

6

Brzhezinskiy, M.L., L.K. Kayak, and A.N. Koroleva (VNIIM). Methods of Measuring Great Lengths in Machine Manufacturing and the Checking of Measuring Devices

7

Brzhezinskiy, M.L., and L.K. Kayak (VNIIM). Developing a Method and a System of Unit Length Transfer from Standards to Working Measures (to 12 m in length) With the Highest Accuracy

9

Vaganov, I.P. (Sverdlovsk Branch of VNIIM). Studying and Improving the Means and Methods of Measuring Great Lengths and Diameters in Heavy Machine Manufacturing

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KOROLEVA, A.N.; ZAGATINA, A.D.

Measuring miniature scales. Trudy VNIIM no.37:53-68 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

(Calibration--Testing)